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3406. Principles of the calculation of push-pull magnetic power amplifiers. <u>Primenyeniye M. A. Aronov. Tekhnika</u>, 10 (No. 1) 33-30 (1949) In Russian.—The magnetic amplifiers considered may be based on the differential, bridge or transformer principle, or circuits, respectively. The conditions for max. power output and max. amplification factor are derived. It is also shown how to select the operating conditions of the magnetic material of the cores. Results of an experimental investigation of the new amplifier design are given. B. F. K.																																																																																																							
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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/6 Neurology June 59

2702. THE MECHANISM OF PHYSIOLOGICAL REACTIONS OF PATIENTS WITH TRAUMATIC DISEASE OF THE BRAIN UNDER THE EFFECT OF CERTAIN PHYSICAL FACTORS. (CLINICO-ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS (Russian text) - Rosenblit E.I. - VOPR. KURORT. 1958, 4 (316-323) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Immediately after X-ray irradiation the influence on the EEG (improving of alpha-rhythm and diminution of spikes) in the majority of patients was most apparent. After 6 hr. these changes were less prominent. Epileptic patients benefited from this treatment. Immediately after ionogalvanization with a 10% solution of potassium iodide an increase of the higher frequencies was observed, followed by their decrease 6 hr. thereafter. After gymnastics, in patients with motor disabilities increased higher frequencies, improvement of the alpha-rhythm and a decrease of the low frequencies in the parietal region appeared. Immediately after low frequency electrical impulses (electric sleep) a lessening of the alpha-rhythm and, in some patients, an increase of the higher frequencies was observed. Six hr. later these changes diminished and low waves appeared.

Cernáček - Bratislava (VIII, 9)

ROSENBLIT, G.B., inzh.

Studying the heat transfer in the working cylinder of a diesel engine. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.2:19-22 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Heat--Transmission) (Diesel engines--Testing)

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
Steels Free from Imported Alloying Constituents for Pilger-Mill Mandrels. I. Rosenblit. (Stal, 1938, No. 1, pp. 52-59). (In Russian). A detailed investigation on the production, properties and applicability of mandrels made from alloy steels containing various combinations of chromium, manganese and silicon and free from imported nickel and molybdenum is reported. Some of the chromium-manganese-silicon alloy steels were found to be entirely satisfactory and can be used to replace the chromium-nickel-molybdenum alloy steel at present used for mandrels.																			
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The work of the first Moscow stone-casting plant S. M. Rosenblit and L. Ya. Papulov. *Streets. Material.* 1935, No. 9, p. 122. The plant produces big chemically resistant plates, slabs and blocks weighing up to 30-35 kg., balls and linings for ball mills, pipes, valves, bearings, etc. The raw materials consist of gabbro basalt and ultra basic feldspar-free rocks, especially diabase and schist ash. Chem. analyses and characteristics of the raw materials used are given. The material is heated in an open hearth furnace and collected in a fused condition in a heated storage container, from which it is poured (with a temp. of 1180-1230°) into casting forms preliminarily heated to 900-700°. After casting, the forms are introduced for about 45 min. into a chamber furnace where the castings cool to 850-900° and crystallize; thereupon they are tempered and cooled in a tunnel kiln. The causes of flaws are shown in a tabular form. The principal tech. properties of the material obtained are: compressive strength 3000-6000 kg./sq. cm., torsion 200-1000 kg./sq. cm., resistance to rupture 150-250 kg./sq. cm., density const. 12, resistant chemically to concn. H₂SO₄, HCl, HNO₃, HF, H₃PO₄, AcOH, etc., sp. gr. 2.94-3.82, moisture content 0.05-0.02%, apparent porosity 0.03-0.05, sp. heat 0.02, thermal cond. 0.8-1.1 cal./sq. cm./hr.

R. R. Stefanowsky

R. R. Stefanowich

230.52 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445330008-3"

ROSENBLIUM. V. G.

ROSENBLIUM. V. G.

Neftianaia epopeia "Oil." Moskva, 1935. 1p. 1., 542 p.

Bibliographical foot-notes.

DLC: HD560.6.E7

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

167

Yudin, Yefrem Markovich

Shesterennyye nasosy; osnovnyye parametry i ikh raschet (Gear-wheel Pumps; Basic Parameters and Their Design) Moscow, Gosud. izd-vo oboronnoy promyshlennosti, 1957. 139 p. Number of copies not given.

Ed.: Rosenblit, S. Ya., Engr.; Ed. of Publishing House: Sokolov, A. I., Engr.; Tech. Ed.: Lebedeva, L. A.; Reviewer: Yasinskiy, S. Ya., Engr.

PURPOSE: This book is for design engineers, engineers of scientific research institutes of machine building, and engineering and technical personnel working in the field of design, manufacture and operation of gear-wheel pumps.

COVERAGE: The author states that in preparing this book he has utilized service experience with pumps in aircraft industry where they are used in fuel supply and lubrication systems and for controlling retractable landing gears and variable-pitch propellers. The following subjects are discussed: design of aircraft fuel supply pumps for high-altitude performance; design and correction of gear tooth profiles with the use of a method developed by the author and

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Gear-wheel Pumps; Basic Parameters and Their Design (Cont.) 167

accepted by the Ministry of the Aircraft Industry; derivation of equations for determining pump theoretical capacity; design of pressure relieving grooves; analytical method for determining gear bearing loads and support reactions; methods and examples of pump design; and the design of special type spring-loaded floating sealing rings. The author claims that the use of such seals cuts down the leakage and increases the volumetric efficiency of a gear-wheel pump up to 95%, which approaches the efficiency of a piston pump. The book includes tables of experimental data on pumps, nomograms for selecting pumps, and charts showing viscosities of domestic oils and petroleum products. No bibliography is listed.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Belyakov, P. D., Malinin, V. M., and Rosenblit, Yu. A.

"A universal electrothermometer for clinical and laboratory investigations." Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya, No. 2, 1958, p. 55.

BA

III
Nervous System

Local responses of axons. A. Rosenbluth and J. G. Ranua
J. cell comp. Physiol., 1952, **80**, 109-145.—A method is described which permits the effects of d.c. rectangular pulses to be balanced, which allows accurate recording of the local changes of the membrane potential elicited by subthreshold stimuli in the spinal roots of the cat. Local responses and positive swings are not due to the rectifying properties of the axon membrane; they denote active changes of the membrane potential. The cathodal and the anodal local responses revealed the development of the same process. The anodal and post-cathodal positive swings were in turn due to the development of a single process. It is considered possible that the responses and the swings may have been changes of opposite sign in the same double layer or process. Anodal stimulation at the break did not differ in mechanism from cathodal stimulation at the make of a d.c. pulse; in both cases a sufficient amplitude or duration of local response was the necessary and sufficient condition for the initiation of propagated impulses. P. N. CAMPBELL.

BC

B-III-2

2. Indirect determination of copper in sugar and other liquids containing organic substances. E. Rosenfeld and G. Vovman (Mey. chem. Vol., 1934, 45, 85-86; Chem. Abstr., 1935, 1, 3247).—The liquid is neutralized with AcOH or HCl , using the colour change of the Cu compound as indicator, and adjusted to pH 8 (Mc-orange); 1 g. of KI is added per 10 c.c. of liquid, and the I titrated with 0.02N- $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. H. J. E.

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8C Harmful nitrogen in the sugar beet. E. ROSENBERG. (Z. Zuckerind. Czechoslov., 1934, 59, 110-111, 116-120).—Using the Friedl colorimetric method (B., 1910, 1123), it is shown that the quantity of harmful N (I) in the beet depends on (a) the soil, manuring, cultural conditions, and time of harvesting, and (b) conditions incapable of control, as the nature of the root, climate, and weather. Considerable differences were observed in the (I) of different types of roots cultivated under the same conditions. Two of the most important factors are the use of large amounts of nitrogenous fertilizer and the prevalence during ripening of hot and dry weather, both of which increase its content considerably. It is desirable to diminish (I) in beet varieties, as high amounts adversely affect the natural alkalinity and purity of the juice and increase the amount of molasses. J. P. O. B-771-2									
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Influence of wheat type on quality and yield. <i>Erzék- bet Rosenblüh. Mendelsandgi Kutatások 7, 44-50 (1934).</i>—The type "Bánkuti 1201" was found to be the best. The higher the content of gluten, the less soil were the proteins. S. S. de Pinály																			
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<i>CA</i> An iodometric determination of copper in the presence of sugar and organic nonsugars; a rapid and a simple determination of copper without filtration. <i>Ersebet Rosenbluh and Gaber Vavrinecz. Listy Cukrovar. 33, 137, 733 (1935); cf. C. A. 29, 1738.</i> The Low method cannot be used for detg. Cu in solns. contg. sugar or org. nonsugars, for the reaction $2Cu^{+2} \rightarrow Cu_2^{+4}$ demands an acid medium. The presence of org. substances retards and buffers the reaction. When 4 or 5 times the necessary KI is added to the soln. and the mixt. is brought into the range pH 3.2-2.0 with dil. HCl, the titration can be carried out with $Na_2S_2O_3$ immediately. The modification was used to det. the unreduced Cu in Fehling's, Bertrand's and other solns. However, it is necessary to carry out the reduction process in a volumetric flask and to cool immediately after the boiling. When the soln. is at 20°, the flask is filled to the mark with distd. H₂O, shaken and an aliquot portion is pipetted and treated immediately according to the suggested modification. The soln. must not be filtered. Frank Mareš <i>78</i>																									
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Influence of fertilizers on the quality of wheat. Ernst
Rosenbluth. *Akademiya Nauk SSSR*, 8, 241-51(1963)
Analyses are given of soils and of the wheat produced.
K increased the seed wt. P diminished the amt. of gluten,
N increased it. The unfavorable effect of P can be ex-
plained by the fact that the soils contained much more P
than N and addn. of superphosphate made the ratio
unfavorable. Plots contg. relatively less P showed the
highest gluten contents when treated with complete
fertilizers. S. S. de Fényi

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ca Influence of fertilizers on the quality of wheat. Erzebet Rosenbluh. <i>Magnesium Katalisat</i> 6, 340-51 (1933). Analyses are given of soils and of the wheat produced. K increased the seed wt. P diminished the amt. of gluten; N increased it. The unfavorable effect of P can be explained by the fact that the soils contained much more P than N and addn. of superphosphate made the ratio unfavorable. Plots contg. relatively less P showed the highest gluten contents when treated with complete fertilizers. S. S. de Finály																			
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Detrimental nitrogen in sugar beets. <i>Erzsébet Rosenbluh, László Csikvics. 53, 149-55(1934); Z. Zuckerind.</i> <i>15</i> <i>Technoslov. Rep. 59, 110-11, 115-20(1934).</i>—Sugar beets grown in the Dnieper River basin contain large quantities of detrimental N. In the province of Mezőhegyes, Hungary, a similar situation exists. In a series of 800 beets from this region, 48% contained less than 0.03% detrimental N, 37% contained between 0.03 and 0.06% detrimental N, and 15% contained more than 0.06% N during the 1931 season when the phenomenon was considered mild. Beets grown in soils contg. 0.129-0.168% N contained 0.040-0.071% detrimental N; in one soil contg. 0.176% N the detrimental N was 0.13%; otherwise it was not possible to correlate the detrimental N of the beets and the N content of the soils. Beets grown on 10 exptl. plots of the region showed on Sept. 1 0.154-0.287% total N, 0.091-0.210% N not pptd. by Cu(OH)₂, 0.076-0.190% detrimental N, 0.009-0.040% ammonia plus amino N, and 0.014-0.132% albumin N; on Oct. 30 0.150-0.216% total N, 0.048-0.142% N not pptd. by Cu(OH)₂, 0.040-0.130% detrimental N, 0.005-0.038% ammonia plus amino N and 0.070-0.116% albumin N. The detrimental N constituted 25-30% of the total N on Oct. 30 and 45-50% of it on Sept. 1. After fertilizing the fields with 60-150 kg. per acre of superphosphate, K salts, Ca(NO₃)₂, or their mixts., R. found that addns. of N fertilizers alone and in the normal addn. did not increase the detrimental N of beets above the range obtained for beets grown on soils fertilized with K or P. The lowest concns. of detrimental N came from fields fertilized by K. The 5 varieties Taktaharkányi E and Z and Hatvani Z, E and ZZ were grown on exptl. plots of 2 different regions. The Hatvani ZZ yielded the lowest (0.038, 0.040%) detrimental N and the highest (19.4-18.8%) sugar; the Taktaharkányi E yielded the highest (0.072, 0.069%) detrimental N and the lowest (16.7, 17.1%) sugar concn. on both plots. There was an inverse relation between the detrimental N and the sugar percentage. Besides the extraneous factors which control and influence the presence of the detrimental N, there is a hereditary factor. F. M.					
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<i>CA</i> Influence of wheat type on quality and yield. <i>Handwritten: 12</i> <i>Met. Rosenblatt. Metallurg. Kuzbassk 7, 44-50</i> (1934). The type "Banskul 1201" was found to be the best. The higher the content of gluten, the less sol. were the proteins. S. S. de Vinay																									
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✓ Iodometric determination of copper in solutions containing sugar and other organic materials. Hrszéthi, Károly, and Gábor Vavrinec. <i>Magyar Chem. Folyóirat</i> 40, 88-95 (1934).—Cu could be detd. iodometrically even in solns. contg. beet juice when the pH was decreased to 2-3 by means of glacial acetic acid of dil. mineral acids. Before titration 1 g. KI should be added to each 10 cc. of the soln. S. S. de Finkly																									
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Isotomeric decomposition of copper in presence of sugar. E. H. Huggins, R. P. P. and G. V. V. (Z. Elektrochem., 1958, 62, 166-168; Internat. Symp. 7, 1958, 22; 21). It is impossible to apply Low's isotomeric method to the decomposition of the unoxidized Cu in Huggins's solution without alteration, but the following modification is recommended. Boiling is carried out in a calibrated flask and immediately on completion the liquid is stirred up to the mark with distilled H₂O and an aliquot portion pipetted into a smaller flask. To be analyzed on basis of KI solution and dist. HCl, after which it is at once titrated with standard Na₂S₂O₃ solution. J.P.O.																			
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Boundary angles of small drops. I. P. KRYVANOVA and I. KOSKINEN. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i>, 1948, 81, 661-4; <i>Brit. Abstr.</i>, 1950, A 1, 271. The boundary angles of droplets adhering to thin fibres were measured from electron micrographs. The system, latex-on-vanadium pentoxide, was among those studied. Measurements were also made of the thickness of the liquid layer adhering to the fibre between droplets. 23485																																																																																																							
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COUNTRY	: USSR	L
CATEGORY	: Meadow Cultivation.	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No.23, 1958, No. 104583	
AUTHOR	: Rosenblum, B. M., Sergiyevskiy, N. K.	
INST.	: Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR.	
TITLE	: Methods of the Creation of Cultivated Pastures on Dry Valley Meadows	
ORIG. PUB.	: V zb.: Osnovnyye rezul'taty nauchno-issled. raboty Belorussk. n.-i. in-ta melior. i vodn. kh-va za 1956 g. Minsk,*)	
ABSTRACT	: No abstract.	

*) AN BSSR, 1957, 155-160

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 ACCESSION NR: AR3005862 GG S/0271/63/000/007/A045/AC45

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vy*chislitel'naya tekhnika. Abs. 7 A269

AUTHOR: Rosenblyum, L. Ya. *27B*

TITLE: A hypothetical model of a neuron consisting of a ferristor core with a square hysteresis loop

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kibernetika i elektronno-vy*chisl. tekhn. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1962, 43-57

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic amplifier, neuron, simulation, hysteresis loop, ferristor core

TRANSLATION: An analog of a neuron of the ferristor type which consists of a threshold element that has a certain number of excitatory and inhibitory inputs is examined. The neuron model consists of a core with a square hysteresis loop having n input windings, a permanent magnetizing winding, and an input winding. Permanent magnetization ensures a normal threshold level. The input shaping amplifier forms at the output of the neuron a signal which is standardized in shape and amplitude and which permits excitation of several other inputs. There is a device

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ACCESSION NR: AR3005862

for closing the feedback loop from the neuron output to the winding for variable magnetization which serves for simulating phases of accommodation and refractivity of a neuron. The experimental ferristor model operates at frequencies up to 10 kc, the accommodation time is about 5 microseconds, the phase of absolute refractivity is 1100 microseconds, and the synaptic delay about 1-2 microseconds. When it is so desired, these parameters can be changed readily in either direction. These properties of ferristors can be utilized in constructing logical circuits in computer engineering. As it is a discrete threshold element, ferristors represent, in a certain sense, a universal logical element. A ferristor can also be used as a neuron model in the simulation of neuron nets. A. V.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: GE

ENCL: 00

ROSENBERG, S., CALIN, C. DINCA, V.

Dyeing polyamide fibers with anion dyes. II Direct dyes. p. 148

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Industriei Usoare) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol 10, no. 4, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) ^{LC 8} LC, no. 8. Aug. 1959

Uncl.

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99145

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.
Inst : Pasteur Inst. of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest
Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of Resistance in Bird Plague, and Its Continuance, in Vaccination with Strain N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Vucuresti, 1957, 2, 87-95

Abstract : Antibodies, retarding hemagglutination, develop, as a rule, in all baby chicks on the 7th day after the introduction of vaccine. The antibody titer rises until the 10th day, after which it gradually becomes lower and in 3 mos. reaches the original titer. Immunity to disease is produced in 50 percent of the baby chicks

Card 1/2

ROMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses E-2
of Birds.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 99145

in the course of 2 days, in 75 percent - in the course
of three, and on the 4th day all the baby chicks
appear immune to disease. The immunity is preserved
for 7 mos. The authors did not observe a parallel
between the titers retarding agglutination and those
neutralizing antibodies. -- From the authors' resume

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. Plague Viruses of Birds. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1953, No. 99146

Author : Suhaci, I.; Nedelciu, D.; Rosenblum, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Determination of the Moment of Appearance of Resistance in Bird Plague and Its Continuance, in Vaccination with Strains N (Hertfordshire)

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 3, 361-368

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

ROSENBLUM, M.

SUHAGI, I.; NEDELCIU, D.; ROSENBLUM, M.

Establishment of the time of appearance and duration of the state of resistance produced by avian H anti-pesto vaccine. Stud. cercet. in-framicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.3:361-368 1957.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASE, immunology

appearance & duration of immun. after vacc. with pseudo-pesto H virus vaccine, in chickens)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

Newcastle dis. virus H Vaccine, immun. phenomena in chickens)

SA

B 64
0

404. Estimation of Size and Charge of Dust and Cloud Particles.
N. Rosenblum. *Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.* 4: 7, pp. 564-568, 1937. In
German.—A visual method is described for estimating the charge of cloud
and dust particles. The method consists essentially of allowing the parti-
cles to fall through a horizontal homogeneous alternating field and observing
visually the oscillation amplitude and at the same time, by means of a stop
watch, the rate of fall of the particles. Examples are given of applications
of the method. A. W.

ASH: SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The determination of the magnitude and charges of dust and fog particles. N. Rosenblum, *Teck. Phys. U. S. S. R.* 4, 594-8 (1937) (in German). - A visual method is described for the detn. of charge and size of particles. The particles to be studied are placed in a homogeneous alternating elec. field and the falling time measured with a stop watch, the oscillation amplitude being synchronized visually. Varying currettes permit measurements on various sized particles. H. A. Frediani

H. A. Friedman

4 158-324 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RUSU, C., asist. ing.; ROSENBLUM, R., ln.

Methods for graphic determination of endbreak frequency
on winding machines. Ind text Rum no. 3: 138-140 Mr '64.

"Dissociation thermique des sulfures superieurs de l'etain." J. I. Guerassimow, E. W. Krouglova et N. D. Rosenblum. (p. 1520)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 10.

ROSENBLUM, S.

①
Work on magnetism in the U.S.S.R. S. Rosenblum
(Bellevue Labs., Bellevue, France). *Novo* 1953
Suppl. 10, No. 4, 441-58(1953)(in French). A review
covering ferromagnetism, paramagnetism, and diamag-
netism. 223 references. J. D. Austin

ROSENEURG, M.

AGRICULTURE

ROSENEURG, M. Survey of the variation of the rate of binding matter depending on the growing amount of ash from semicoke with binding matter. p.551.

Vol. 8, no.12, Dec. 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 8, no.3.
March 1959 Unclass.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

A-12

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 26 1959, No. 72604

AUTHOR : Rosendahl, F.

TITLE : Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide from Coal Gas
with Ammonia Water

ORIG. PUB. : Gaz, Woda i Techn. Sanit., 1958, 32, No 6,
234-237

ABSTRACT : Several technological systems are considered,
designed for removal of H_2S from gas, and the procedures
of further treatment of the products obtained. Prior
communication see RZhKhim, 1959, No 5, 16855.
Ya. Satunovskiy.

CARD:

ROSENDAL, F.

"Processes occurring during the high-temperature carbonization of coal. (Tr. from the Russian).

PALIVA. Preha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 35, no. 9, Sept. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16855

Author : Rosendahl, F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Methods of Hydrogen Sulfide Removal from Coal Gas
Employing Amine Water

Orig Pub : Gaz, woda, i techn. sanit., 1958, 32, No 4, 136-143

Abstract : Review of latest evaluation of processes involving wet
disulfurization of gases, and in particular, the use of
amine water.

Card 1/1

ROSENFIELD, A. S., AGGEYEV, P. K., NESMEYANOVA, M. S., RUDENKO, V. A.

"Hygienic evaluation of kolkhoz living quarters and means of its
sanitary amelioration."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

ROSENFEL'D, B.A.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P.

Proofs of Euclid's Fifth Postulate in work by Thābit ibn
Qurrah al-Harrānī and Shams al-Din al-Samarqandi. Ist. mat.
issl. no.14:587-592 '61. (MIRA 16:10)

(Euclid's elements)
(Thābit ibn Qurrah al-Harrānī, 830-901)
(Al-Samarqandi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Ashraf, fl.1291)

MIHALCA, E., assist. prof.; MARGINEANU, O.; GROSU, M.; VODCAILO, L.;
STEIN, S.; ~~ROSENFELD, C.~~

Considerations in connexion with dyspepsia due to colon bacilli.
Rumanian M Rev. no.3:37-41 '61.

(DYSPEPSIA etiology)
(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS case reports)

Country : RUMANIA
 Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
 Blood, Blood Chemistry.
 Abs. Jour. : Med. Immun-Biol., No 22, 1977, 106300
 Author : Buciu, I.; Mihales, E.; Rosenfeld, E.;
 Institut. : AS Rumania, Branch of Medicine.
 Title : Investigation Proteinemia and Protein Fractions
 of Sera in Infants with Dystrophy. II. Effects
 of Treatment Using Blood and Plasma Transfu-
 Orig. Pub. : Ann. st. int. Acad. Med. Ser. med., 1976, 8,
 No 4, 943-959
 Abstract : When children with dystrophy were given repeated
 blood and plasma transfusions, or when casein
 hydrolysate was introduced to them, the protein
 contents and globulin fractions, especially the
 γ -globulin fraction, increased in their blood
 sera. As the children were treated by proteins
 Card: 1/3
 *Margineanu, G.; Roman, M.; Brodi, S.; Barna, V.
 **sions as well as Protein Hydrolysates and
 Desoxycorticosterone.

Country	:	RUMANIA	
Category	:	Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Chemistry.	T
Abs. Jour.	:	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106308	
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:		
(cont)	:	administered internally, the contents of γ-globulins decreased according to the degree of dystrophy. Hyperproteinemia with hyperimmunoglobulinemia produced changes in the equilibrium of plasma proteins and tissue proteins; they also caused a synthesis of tissue proteins and an increase of immunobiological resistance. DOCA [desoxycorticosterone acetate] helped to retain proteins and was instrumental in improving the patients' clinical condition -- L. N.	

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic
Preparations. Anti-Tuberculous Remedies.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur. - Biol., No 22, 1958, 102923

Author : Rosenfel'd, R. M.

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of
Tuberculosis

Title : The Effectiveness of the Combined Application
of Tibone with Phthivazide and Tibone with
Streptomycin in Experimental Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Materialy po obmenu nauchn. inform. Ukr. n.i.
in-ta tuberkuleza, 1955, vyp. 3, 41-46

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

ROSENGARTEN, Helena

Animal plasma free of specific properties and the problem of its application. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.7:254-257 11 Feb 57.

1. Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie;
ordynator oddziału i dyrektor instytutu: doc. dr. med.
A. Trojanowski) Adres: Warszawa, ul Chocimska 5, Instytut
Hematologii.

(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES

animal plasma in blood transfusion, review (Pol))

ROSENGARTEN, Helena (Warszawa, ul. Nowolipie 12 m. 6)

Essay with hibernation in severe burns. Polski tygod. lek.
12 no.22:840-842 27 May 57.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie:
Dyrektor Instytutu i Ordynator Oddziału: doc. dr. med. A. Trojanowski.
 (BURNS, therapy,
 hibernation (Pol))
 (HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, therapeutic use,
 burns (Pol))

ROSENKO, M.N.

How the distribution of productive forces affects the development
of socialist nations in the U.S.S.R. Trudy LEIS no.4:45-54 '59.
(Russia--Industries) (Nationalities) (MIRA 13:10)

STERBA, R.; ROSENKRANCOVA, H.

Chorionic gonadotropin in laboratory, in clinic, and in industry.
Cesk. farm 2 no.10-11:363-368 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Of the Control Pharmaceutical Institute MCHP.

EXPERIMENTAL MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 12/11 Radiology Nov 53

1893. CLINICAL X-RAY DIAGNOSIS OF ARTERIOVENOUS ANEURYSMS OF THE LUNGS (Russian text) - Rosenshtaukh L. S. - VESTN. RENTGENOL. RADIOL. 1957, 32/6 (17-22) illus. 4

A presentation of 5 cases of arteriovenous aneurysm of the lung. The age of the patients ranged from 22 to 48 yr. The main clinical symptoms were the following: dyspnoea, cyanosis, clubbing of the fingers, polycythaemia and haemoptysis. X-ray study revealed an actively pulsating roundish or oval darkening located in the lower portions of lungs. In all the cases the aneurysms were connected with the base of the lung by vascular pedicles. Rupture of the aneurysm, occasionally resulting in a lethal outcome, is the gravest complication. Lobectomy of the affected lobe is the only method of treatment. Aneurysmorrhaphy is recommended as a palliative operation. (XIV, 15)

RUSSIAN, L.D.
SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1272
AUTHOR BAZENOW, N.M., WOLKENSTEIN, M.W., GOTTLIEB, JU.JA., ROSENSTEIN, L.D.
TITLE The Photoelectric Effect in Polystyrol and its Halogen Derivates.
PERIODICAL Zhurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.8, 1730-1737 (1956)
Publ. 8 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956

It was the task of the present work to investigate the influence exercised by the chemical structure of polymeric chains on their optic anisotropy and orientation. As test objects polymers which were similar to one another were used, viz. polystyrol and its halogen derivates. The photoelastic effect was examined within a wide deformation interval. The films of the polymers were subjected to tensile stress. These films were obtained from a 2-5% solution in butyl acetate, benzole, dichlorethane, and other substances by the evaporation of the solvent at room temperature. The films were fastened by two clamps, one of which was rigid. The movable (upper) one has the necessary load. The actual voltage was determined as the ratio between the load and the computed cross section of the film at the moment of measuring. The cross section was computed on the basis of an assumed invariable film volume. Tests were carried out at more than vitrification temperature. An air thermostat with an accuracy of up to 1° C was used which was controlled by means of a thermocouple. Measuring the double refraction of rays was carried out by means of a polarization microscope MP-3 with a calcite compensator by BERECK. Testing temperature was kept on a steady level. The curves of the deformation are S-shaped. In some cases (polystyrol) the curve consists of several

ROSEN TSVEY G, L.N.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1621
 AUTHOR ROZENCVEJG, L.N.
 TITLE On the Production of a Bundle of Polarized Electrons.
 PERIODICAL Zhurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 31, fasc.3, 520-521 (1956)
 Issued: 12 / 1956

Here a function principle of a source of polarized electrons which has hitherto not been dealt with in literature is discussed, namely the autoelectronic emission from a cathode on the surface of which (along the normal) a strong electric field E and a magnetic field H are connected. The course of the potential near the metal surface is shifted by the magnetic field by $\pm \frac{1}{2} H$ for each of the two groups of electrons with inversely directed spins. In equilibrium the penetrability of the barrier for the conductivity electrons with differently directed spins differs. An elementary evaluation furnishes for the ratio n_-/n_+ the expression $\sim \exp(2 \sqrt{2\phi/mc^2} H/E)$. Here ϕ denotes the work function.

The possibility of the production of a source of polarized ions depends essentially on the existence of a cathode which supplies a noticeable cold emission current at electric field strength of $E \sim 10^6$ V/cm and at $T \sim 20^\circ$ K. With respect to the strong magnetic fields H.P.FURTH and R.W.WANIEK, Nuovo Cim., 2, 1350 (1956) believe that the field strength of $H = 6,5 \cdot 10^7$ GAUSS attained by them (by current pulses of from 1 to 10 milliseconds) is by far not the attainable maximum. Nevertheless, the interval of time between such

Žurn.eksp.1 teor.fis,31,fasc.3,520-521 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1621

pulses is many times greater than the normal interval between the operation pulses of a modern electron accelerator. A work containing formulae for the depolarization of electrons in the course of the process of acceleration is cited.

The different degrees of penetrability of the potential barrier for electrons with differently directed spins can be used also for the purpose of measuring the polarization of the electron bundle inciding upon the metal surface. In that case neither a small work function nor a low temperature is necessary. The potential of the measuring electrode must be selected in such a manner that the classical "point of reversal" for the electrons is somewhat below the summit of the barrier.

Summarizing, it may be said that the realization of the source discussed here will not be easy. The degree of its actuality is determined above all by the amount of the circular polarization of the bremsstrahlung of the polarized electrons. This problem is at present being closely examined.

INSTITUTION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR

ROSENBERG, S. S., VOLKENSHTEYN, N. I., UTELEV, I. Y., KALASHNIKOV, N. A., SYNOV, N. V.

"The photoelastic effect and the free rotation of linear polyamides,"
a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High
Polymers, 20 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Karpov Inst.

B-3,004,395

ROSENTSVEYGT, L.N.

2

PMF

NO

ROSENZWEIG, B.; ARNET, L.

Action of urea upon amylase of different origin. p. 1473. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

ROSENZWEIG, K.

Some problems in the construction of arc furnaces. p. 197.
(HUTNIK, vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

ROSENZWEIG, K.

Some problems in designing and making calculations for cranes used in bridge building. p. 663

STROJIRENSTVI (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství, Ministerstvo přesného strojírenství a Ministerstvo automobilového průmyslu a zemědělských strojů) Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

ROSENZWEIG, S.; PALLADE, N.; SCHIAU, S.; HERTEANU, H.; STOENESCU, R.;
~~DEBIAU, M.~~

Clinical and radiological studies of spondylosis; critical study
of the etiopathogenesis and clinical aspect. Probl. reumat., Bucur.
4:147-199 1956.

(SPONDYLOSIS
etiol., clin. & radiol. aspects)

RODESCU, T.

Release of the γ energy of the thermal-fission products of U^{235} in case of the periodic functioning of nuclear reactor. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3:501-513 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.
(Uranium) (Nuclear fission) (Nuclear reactors)
(Gamma rays) (Radioisotopes)

ROSETZKA, K.

Rosetzka, K. Activities of Polish botanical institutions. p. 112.

Vol. 10, no. 1, 1955 BIOLOGIA Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2
February, 1956

ROSHAL', D.

Creating conditions for the mass introduction of progressive
practice. Sots.trud. no.9:81-84 S '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Khar'kovskogo
turbinного завода имени Кирова.
(Turbines) (Efficiency, Industrial)

~~ROSHAL', G.L.~~

An admission; an interview with G. Roshal', people's artist of the
R.S.F.S.R. Sov. foto 19 no.6:65-66 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Amateur motion pictures--Competitions)

ROSEAL', M. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of fluorine on the organism (Experimental investigation)". Leningrad, 1959. 16 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Med Inst, Chair of General Hygiene), 200 copies
(KL, No 23, 1959, 173)

1050471, 3, E.

med

Y. I. L. of natural gas in crude oil. K. V. Vinogradov and A. B. Roshal. *Azerbaidzhan. Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1956, No. 7, 22-4. — The concn. of natural gas in 184 samples of crude oil was detd. The constituents of the gases were detd. qualitatively and quantitatively. The effect of pressure on the soly. of the constituent was detd. I. B. Kozlov

ROSHCHANOVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improving the passability of the S-80 tractor on lands with excess
moisture. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12:259-278 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Tractors) (Soil moisture)

ROSHCHANOVSKIY, B.V.; KAMYSHENTSEV, L.A.

Standard bulldozer. Gor. zhur. no.8:77 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ROSHCHANOVSKIY, B.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Universal land reclamation unit mountable on the S-80 tractor.
Trudy SevNIIGiM no.12:279-292 '57. (MIRA 12:10)
(Agricultural machinery) (Reclamation of land)

ROSHCHEVSKIY, M.P., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Electrical
activity of the heart and methods for taking cardiograms
of cattle." Sverdlovsk, 1958, 9 pp, including cover
(Min of Higher Education USSR. Ural State Univ
im A.M. Gor'kiy) 150 copies (KL, 50-58, 122)

- 41 -

ROSECHIN, G. V., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the dynamics of automatic regulation of the excitation of synchronous generators operating in a power system". Leningrad, 1959. 8 pp (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)), 150 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 168)

ROSHCHIN, I. V.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/11 Public Health Nov 59

3635. VANADIUM AS AN INDUSTRIAL POISON - Das Vanadium als industrielles Gift - Roschtschin I. V. Lehrst. für Gewerbehyg., I. Moskauer Med. Setschenow-Inst., Moskau - J. HYG. EPIDEM. MICROBIOL. IMMUNOL. (Prague) 1958, 2/4 (492-501) Tables 1

In some production processes there is danger of the development of aerosols of vanadium oxide, ammonium, sodium and calcium vanadate and the aerosol of ferrovanadate. Under unfavourable conditions, the concentration of vanadium in the air may be toxic. The most toxic is the aerosol of vanadium oxide, which develops from condensation; vanadium oxide and vanadate dusts are somewhat less toxic, while ferrovanadium dust is much less toxic. The latter causes only chronic intoxication, whereas aerosols of vanadium oxide and vanadium salts can produce both chronic and acute intoxication. The clinical picture of intoxication by vanadium aerosols is based on their irritant effect on the respiratory organs and on involvement of the vascular system, resulting in a haemorrhagic inflammatory process in the respiratory organs. In view of the tendency of vanadium to be resorbed, involvement of the vascular system in other organs is also possible, if the aerosol is present in high concentrations. In chronic intoxication, and also in severe acute intoxication, the progressive development of sclerotic changes in the lungs may be expected. 0.0001 mg. vanadium/l. air should be considered as the maximum admissible concentration of vanadium in the air. Steps must be taken to ensure the necessary hygienic and prophylactic measures, so as to prevent occupational vanadium poisoning.

ROSHCHIN, Ivan Illarionovich, podpolkovnik; BELANOVSKIY, A.V., polkovnik,
redaktor; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Instruction in the natural sciences for soldiers] Estestvenno-
nauchnaia propaganda v voiskakh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.
SSSR, 1957. 55 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(Soldiers--Education, Nonmilitary)

(Science--Study and teaching)

ROSHCHIN, K.A., inzhener; BROVKIN, A.A., inzhener.

Control loads for testing operational cranes for Hydroelectric Power
Stations. Gidr.stroi. 25 no.11:50-51 D '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Cranes, derricks, etc)

ROSHCHIN, V.P.

Clinical aspects of eye diseases in man due to brucellosis. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR Ser. kraev. pat. no. 7:5-29 '51. (MLRA 9:8)
(EYE--DISEASES) (BRUCELLOSIS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/7 Ophthalmology July 59

1056. DEVELOPMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGICAL AID IN KAZAKHSTAN DURING
40 YEARS OF SOVIET POWER (Russian text) - Roshchin V. P. -
BOLEZ. I KAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. MED. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (3-10)

Before the October revolution (1917) there were in Kazakhstan in all 3 ophthalmologists and 20 beds for ophthalmological patients. At that time in Kazakhstan 7,283 incurably blind in both eyes were recorded. Among the causes of blindness the most important were smallpox and trachoma. At the present time in the Kazakh Republic 190 ophthalmologists work with 738 beds. There is one ophthalmologist per 44,000 inhabitants and one bed for each 12,000 residents. The Institute of Eye Diseases and the Department of Eye Diseases of the Kazakh Medical Institute began their work in 1934, and 258 physicians have passed to specialization at these institutions. An eye clinic has been organized in the Karanganda Medical Institute.

(S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/7 Ophthalmology July 59

1057. THE FUNDAMENTAL DIRECTIONS OF THE SCIENTIFIC WORK OF THE KAZAKH INSTITUTE OF EYE DISEASES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF EYE DISEASES OF THE KAZAKH MEDICAL INSTITUTE (Russian text) - Roshchin V. P. - SBORN. TRUD. KAZ. INST. GLAZ. BOLEZ. I KAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. MED. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (11-22)

The main directions of the scientific work are trachoma, the pathology of the visual organ in general infectious diseases (tularaemia, brucellosis, leptospirosis, malaria, tb) and keratoplasty.

(S)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/8 Ophthalmology Aug 59

1256. THE RESULTS OF REPEATED CORNEAL TRANSPLANTS (Russian text)-
Roshchin V. P. and Tsepenyuk L. M. - SBORN. TRUD. KAZ. INST.
GLAZ. BOLEZ. TRAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (267-277)

Of 577 partial penetrating keratoplasty operations, retransplantation took place in 93 patients; for 65 of them the operation was done twice, for 19 three times, for 7 four times, and for one patient five times. For 75% of the patients the retransplantation was conducted at periods of up to 1 year after the preceding keratoplasty. The worst results were observed in cases of repeated transplantings following trauma, smallpox or blennorrhoea. The best results were obtained in cases of parenchymatous keratitis. A transparent rooting was obtained in 17 patients, a transparent rooting with a film in 4, a semitransparent rooting in 12, a semitransparent rooting with a film in 10, and an opaque rooting in 41 patients. In 9 patients a rise of intra-ocular pressure was observed during the postoperative period. (S)

ROSHCHIN, V.P., prof.

In memory of Vladimir Petrovich Filatov; obituary. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.1:50-52 '57. (MIRA 12:6)
(FILATOV, VLADIMIR PETROVICH, 1875-1957)

ROSHCHIN, V.P.

Clinical and pathomorphological reaction of the eye to inoculation with
brucella in an experimental rabbit. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. kraev.
pat. no. 7:30-42 '51. (MIRA 9:10)

(EYE--DISEASES)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

ROSHCHIN, V.S., inzh.

Mechanized unloading and transportation of cement on building
sites. Transp.stroi. 10 no.8:28-30 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

~~(Loading and unloading)~~
(Cement--Transportation)

Ro SHCHINA, G. P.

24(8)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOV/2809
	Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk	
	Termodinamika i stroeniye rastvorov; trudy soveshchaniya... (Thermodynamics and Structure of Solutions: Transactions of the Conference Held January 27-30, 1958) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 295 p. 3,000 copies printed.	
	Ed.: M. I. Shakhparonov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.	
	PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, chemists, and chemical engineers.	
	COVERAGE: This collection of papers was originally presented at the Conference on Thermodynamics and Structure of Solutions sponsored by the Section of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Department of Chemistry of Moscow State University, and held in Moscow on January 27-30, 1958. Officers of the conference are listed in the foreword. A list of other reports also read at the conference, but not included in this book, are given. Among the problems treated in this work are: electrolytic solutions, ultrasonic measurement, dielectric and thermodynamic properties of various mixtures, spectro- scopic analysis, etc. References accompany individual articles.	
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2746. Multiple cancer of the stomach and colon in polyposis (Russian text)
Rosnikov A. T. Mil. Hosp., Moscow *Vopr. Onkol.* 1958, 4/5 (610-611)

A man of 47 underwent right colectomy for a colloid carcinoma. Five years later a s.c. metastasis was removed from the right arm. Again 4 yr. later a gastrectomy was performed and in the resected stomach 2 tumour nodes were found. Some months later rectum amputation was done for an adenocarcinoma with metastasis in one lymph node. The long course (11 yr.) and the development of these multiple tumours are noteworthy.

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clearance tests)

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ureters, eff. on kidney funct. in determ. of individual clearance of kidneys)

(URETERS,

catheterization, eff. on kidney funct. in determ. of individual clearance of kidneys)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruit. Berry. Pucciferous.
lea.
JOUR. : Zhurnal, No. 3, 1959, No. 11133
AUTHOR : Koshchepkin, S. V.
INST. : Voronezh Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Gooseberry of the Variety Jauna
ORIG. PUB. : Sad i ogród, 1958, No. 52.
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

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Jindra Malkova, M.D., dies; August 20, 1914-September 25, 1954. p. 316.

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Teachings of Academician Ievgenii Nikanorovich Pavlov about the natural focus of
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Cesk. biol. 4 no.4:193-197 Apr 55.

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Coumarin derivatives Jan Růžický and Karel Růžický
Chem. 84 515 June 1964 ~~Anticoagulant effect of free base~~
4-methyl-3-coumarancarboxylic acid (I, with alkyl and HCl) pro-
duces esters strongly influencing the prothrombin blood level
I (2 g) in 30 ml alc. HCl is refluxed 5 hrs. yielding 1.8 g
cryst. Et ester, m. 148-9°. In the same way the following
cryst. esters are produced: Me, m. 202-3°; Pr, m. 143-4°;
iso-Pr, m. 201° Bu, m. 164-5°; iso-Bu, m. 174°
L. J. Urbánek